

# The Hartford Republican

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## DISCUSS PARTY REHABILITATION

Republican Conference Held In Chicago.

Recognize Changes Are Necessary And Welcome Reorganization.

Chicago, May 11.—A concrete proposal for the rehabilitation of the Republican party is to be presented tomorrow to the conference of Republican Senators and leaders here by a committee of five appointed tonight after the conference had discussed fully the situation.

Tomorrow's conference is to resolve on the report which the committee drafted tonight and which is to express the consensus of the Republican leaders who are attending the meeting. The committee is composed of Robert Luce, of Massachusetts; Senator Borah, Idaho; State Senator Frank James, Michigan; United States Senator W. S. Kenyon, Iowa, and State Senator James Trautman, Kansas.

Proposals to reorganize were discussed at a conference here today between six Republican United States Senators and thirty-two other Republican leaders, representing nine States. The immediate subject before the conference was as to what action should be sought at the meeting of the Republican National Committee at Washington on May 24, looking toward "reorganizing the party along progressive lines," and as to whether there shall be a Republican national convention this year.

The conference lasted for more than four hours and was held in a hotel overlooking the lake in a room where the seven Governors last year drafted the letter urging Col. Roosevelt to be a candidate for the presidency. Although the public was not admitted, Senator Albert B. Cummins stated "it was merely an informal talk, a sort of round table discussion of what may be done for the best interests of the party by reorganizing it along progressive lines."

Presided over by Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois, the discussion was participated in by Senator Cummins, Wm. E. Borah of Idaho, C. I. Cawford of South Dakota, A. J. Gronna of North Dakota, Wm. S. Kenyon of Iowa, Congressman E. A. Hayes of California, Congressman J. W. Coode of Iowa and many members of State Legislatures.

"Did you come to a decision whether there ought to be a national convention this year?" Senator Cummins was asked.

"We did not decide on that, but everyone seems to feel that the condition of the party seems to necessitate a convention this year."

Somebody asked Senator Kenyon whether there was to be an effort made to get a new national committee.

That subject did not come up, but most of us would have no objection if the present committeemen resigned," replied Senator Kenyon. "What did come up was a proposition to have the next committee take office soon after its election so that it might pass upon the credentials of the delegates to the 1916 convention."

The conference brought together the largest assemblage of Republican leaders in Chicago since last year's convention. When Senator Kenyon noticed that the room assigned for the conference was also the one used as the Progressive party headquarters, he said:

"What! What! Are we going to reorganize the Republican Party in the very room where the Progressive Party was born?"

When the meeting adjourned for the day Senator Sherman gave out what he said, was a synopsis of the discussion:

"We considered," he said, "whether the National Committee should be as inflexible in character as it has been. The opinion was that the Committee would be amenable to public opinion and keep pace with what is going on. There was no definite action on the question of calling a National Convention this year. Call of course would have to come from the National Committee. The question

then arose as to whether the Committee would issue a call, and we felt that the Committee would yield to the sentiment of Republicans generally.

"We agreed that Southern representation in the convention should be cut down according to the strength of the party in each Southern State. We did not take up the details as to how this should be done, but left that to be worked out later."

"Presidential primaries were not considered, but I think we are all agreed as being in favor of them."

John X. Taylor Has Entered Politics.

Our former esteemed townsman, John X. Taylor, has launched into politics in Muhlenburg County, having announced himself a candidate for county court clerk. Mr. Taylor was for some years a citizen of Earlinton and while here conducted successfully a good business in drugs and medicines, holding meanwhile the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was active, too, in Republican politics during his residence in Hopkins County and, of course—in Hopkins—without hope of fee or reward. Mr. Taylor is a man of sterling worth and a high order of integrity, energy and wholly competent. If he wins there are many friends in Hopkins who will be pleased, and he deserves to win.—Earlington Bee.

## THE SCIENCE OF AVIATION

Has Made Greatest Progress Since Orville Wright's First Flights.

Washington, May 13.—The remarkable advance made in the science of aviation since Orville Wright made the first public flights in a heavier than air machine at Fort Myer, Va., in 1908, is the subject of a statement compiled by the war department and just made public. Although the honor of inventing and utilizing the aeroplane belongs to the United States, it is disclosed that virtually all the advances made in the utilization of the air machines have been accomplished by foreign air men, principally Frenchmen.

In 1909, the records show, the greatest height attained by a heavier than air machine was 1,450 feet. The mark now stands at more than 20,000 feet, while the height of something over 10,000 feet has been attained by a dirigible balloon. The aeroplanes, however, have demonstrated that they can rise higher and much more rapidly than the balloon type of air craft and for that reason their efficiency in a military sense is regarded as much greater. In both speed and duration of flight the strides made since 1909 have been remarkable. In that year, the speed record was 48 miles an hour, while the length of time that a machine kept in the air was 4 hours and 17 minutes. The present record for speed now is 108.3 miles per hour, made by Vedrines of France, while another Frenchman, Fourrier raised the record for duration of flight to 13 hours and 17 minutes.

Bussan still another Frenchman, recently established a record for speed with passengers. With five persons with him in his machine he made 54 miles an hour in sustained flight. The war department records show that six persons have been carried to a height of 2,053 feet.

Church At Goshen.

This coming Sunday, I shall preach at Goshen in the morning and at Hartford in the evening. Bro. Bennett will preach at Hartford in the morning at regular service.

All Goshen people come out third Sunday for there will be no service at Goshen the fourth Sunday on account of the Baccalaureate sermon at Hartford that day.

W. E. SAVILLE, Pastor.

A. & E. Notice.

All locals in Bartlett's Magisterial District are requested to be represented by as many as 8 delegates at Bell's Run schoolhouse, Saturday, May 24, 1913, 1 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a district union of A. S. of E.

L. B. TICHENOR, 4412 County Ch'm'n. A. S. of E.

## ELECTION LAW IS CONSTRUED

Attorney General Reviews Mooted Points.

Holds That Name Written On Ballot Invalidates The Vote.

Frankfort, Ky., May 3.—In answer to numerous inquiries, Attorney General Garnett has prepared an opinion construing certain sections of the primary election law passed by the last General Assembly and known as the Eaton-Thompson Primary law. The opinion was prepared by Charles H. Morris, first assistant, and will be mailed to various county clerks over the State who have requested information regarding the law. The opinion follows:

In the first place, you ask us to interpret the clause which requires a voter to ask for either a Democratic or Republican ballot. Second, does this clause do away entirely with independent voting? Third, is it possible for a Democratic voter to write the name of a Republican who is seeking nomination for office, in the blank space usually reserved on the Democratic ballot, and have such vote counted as a vote for that name as a Democratic nominee, or will it be counted as a Republican vote?

First, the primary election law is designated for the sole purpose of nominating candidates of the dominant parties. By Section 3, the nomination by the pencil, a cross in the square after the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote for nomination.

If my construction of this section is correct, that is that the choice of the provided in section 17, then the officers of the election would not be authorized to count as a valid vote for any person, whether for one party or the other, a name written on the ballot with pencil, or with pen and ink, as far as that is concerned.

You can readily see how any other construction of this would lead to an abuse of the law, and thwart the intention of the Legislature in having a fair and full and free expression of the voters as to their choice of nominees. As indicated above, it would be a very easy matter, both in the districts where registration is required, and in districts where registration is not required, upon the concerted action of either the members of the one or the other party to write the name of some Democrat or Republican on either the one or the other ballot, who would have no possible chance of winning at the final elections. For example, in a primary election in Fayette County, upon an agreement by the members of the Republican party that they should vote for John Smith, a Democrat, by writing his name on the Republican ticket, and it so happened that John Smith was a man of such character, that he could not possibly win in the November election there would be a clear defeat of the intention of this law, and we believe that the courts will hold that such action would not be permissible, because it would defeat the purposes of the act.

Fusion Favored.

Brandenburg, Ky., May 12.—Fusion of Progressives and Republicans of Meade county was promised to-day when representatives of both parties met at the courthouse at Brandenburg in order to put out candidates for the county offices. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed and in the resolutions adopted it was set forth that those at the meeting believed in the principles of the Republican party, favored a protective tariff on farming products and taxation for road purposes. It was decided to select candidates for the county offices at another called meeting.

Farms for Sale and Oil Leases to Let.

I have several farms for sale, with oil rights. Also have oil and gas rights for sale on many farms in and around Beda.

ELI WESLEY, Route 3, Hartford, Ky.

Cumberland phone, 431f

## CHALLENGE FOR A JOINT DEBATE

Is Issued By A. O. Stanley to J. C. W. Beckham.

Congressman Believes In Pitching Everyman's Candidacy on High Plane.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Representative A. O. Stanley tonight sent the following letter to former Governor J. C. W. Beckham:

"Dear Sir: I am advised that you are a candidate for the senate. I will speak in behalf of my candidacy for that office, in Glasgow, on Monday, May 19, at 1:30 p. m. and take this occasion to respectfully render you a division of time.

"I heartily approve of the resolution adopted by the Democratic press of Kentucky recently assembled at Louisville, defining their attitude toward candidates in their own party, declaring that faithful and efficient service in the past is the best evidence, and earnest to their future condition in office, and that the real standard by which they should be measured, and the real issue between them relative in their fitness for the positions they seek.

"By pitching every man's candidacy upon this high plane irrelevant issues are excluded and personalities and party dissensions are prevented.

"There is a fitting rebuke to such mongrel Republican organizations as the Louisville Post, who unbidden have obtruded themselves into a Democratic house and unblushingly have attempted to dictate the issues and dominate the councils of the party."

"Our countrymen can then try us by the high standard suggested by the Democratic editors of Kentucky and can more accurately judge of our past records and our present efficiency and capacity to serve them when afforded an opportunity to hear us discuss face to face our respective claims to their support.

"In this campaign your record and mine will be placed in evidence and made an issue. He who scrupulously avoids making any comment upon the conduct of an opponent not true and not fully sustained by the proof, is never embarrassed by the necessity of uttering in the presence of an adversary. I shall say nothing about you, that I am not more than pleased to say to you, while at the same time affording you an abundant opportunity to expose or refute any inaccuracy then and there.

"You are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of my campaign for the senate with the assurance that a fair division of time will be cheerfully accorded.

Yours truly,  
A. O. STANLEY."

Fire At Hardinsburg.

(Special to The Republican)

Hardinsburg, Ky., May 14.—Fire which broke out this morning in the Masonic Temple on the east side of Main, destroyed an entire block of property and spread to several other locations, causing a loss of \$125,000, only partly covered by insurance. The flames were not under control until 9:30 o'clock, and the Henderson Route was forced to rush aid from Irvington, as there is no fire department at Hardinsburg except a bucket brigade.

Seventeen buildings were destroyed. The flames had managed to get great headway when they were discovered, and efforts of the citizens to quell the blaze had little effect. The flames spread rapidly, and soon the entire block extending from the Masonic Temple to Shellman's store and the new Methodist church was on fire.

The flames also spread to two residences on Louisville street, besides consuming Haswell's grocery on the west side of Main street.

Among the chief sufferers from the flames are: Hardinsburg Bank and Trust Company, Kincheloe and Hatcher, two drug stores; Shellman's Hardware Store, B. F. Beard & Co., dry goods; James Gardner & Son, dry goods; Fourth District Leader, J. W. Guthrie, Leslie Walker's bakery, E. McDavis, Masonic Temple, Common-

wealth's Attorney Mercer law library. Both the Cumberland and Home Telephone Exchanges were burned out.

All of the above places were destroyed, but all are partly protected by insurance. In addition to these there were the grocery-store of Haswell and the residences on Louisville street. The cause of the fire is not known as the proprietor of the shop in which the flames started says there was no fire left in his store last night.

CLEAR RUN.

May 13.—Farmers are very busy planting corn. Tobacco plants are scarce throughout this section.

Mrs. Fidelity Stewart, who has been in Owensboro, under the treatment of Dr. Hoover, is improving.

Mr. Leonard Hoover's baby has been suffering from bronchial trouble for quite a while, but is better now.

Mrs. Emma Hoover and her granddaughter, Lora Hoover, visited Mrs. Martha Jackson Monday night.

Mr. Jess Taylor and wife visited relatives at Buford last week.

Miss Dana Fuqua spent a few days with Mrs. M. J. Jackson this week.

Mrs. Rena Fuqua accompanied her husband, Rev. Richard Fuqua to his appointment at Red Hill Saturday returning Sunday.

The Sunday school is progressing nicely.

## SOME NEW SCRIPTURE

Found In Old Manuscripts Found In Egypt 6 Years Ago.

London, May 13.—Some long-missing verses of the New Testament are included in the manuscripts of the gospels discovered in Egypt six years ago and purchased by Chas. L. Freer of Detroit, Mich., according to a study made of the Freer manuscripts by the Times. A facsimile of the manuscripts has been presented to the British museum by the University of Michigan to which Mr. Freer assigned the task of publication and according to the Times study, there have been found in the gospel of St. Mark several verses, which occur in no other known manuscript of the New Testament, although they were known to St. Jerome who quotes part of them.

In the Freer manuscript, after the passage in which it is said that Jesus upbraid his disciples for their unbelief, the text continues as follows:

"And they excused themselves, saying that this age of lawlessness and unbelief is under Satan, who through the agency of unclean spirits suffers not the true power of God to be apprehended.

"For because, said they unto Christ, reveal now at once Thy righteousness.

"And Christ said unto them, the limit of the years of the power of Satan is (not) fulfilled, but it draweth near. (The text here and elsewhere is corrupt).

"For the sake of those that have sinned was I given up unto death, that they may return unto the truth and sin no more, but may inherit the spiritual and incorruptible glory of righteousness in heaven."

A large number of variations in other portions of the New Testament are also pointed out by the Times in the Freer manuscripts.

Are Going to Get It.

Farmers have been told by the tear off party that the Tariff does not protect them. How does it suit the watchful farmer to read in the new tear off bill that nearly everything he can raise has a free pass to come into this country without physical examination or certificate of moral character?

Farmers, keep your eyes and ears open to the preaching and practice of the tear off party. Its orators have nectar in their words and poison in their hands. You are going to get it where chickens get the ax.—Okeene (Okla.) Eagle.

Whippoorwill Peas and Millet.

I have plenty of Whippoorwill Stock Peas and German Millet for sale. Also best quality Red Top Cane Seed.

W. E. ELLIS, The Produce Merchant, Hartford, Ky.

## NARROWLY MISSES FATE OF TITANIC

Luckily Escapes Contact With Any Sharp Section.

Boat Going Dead Slow At Time Because Of Dense Fog.

Montreal, May 11.—The fate of the Titanic was narrowly escaped by the steamer Chiltern Range in a collision with an iceberg on the east of Newfoundland Banks on her voyage from Hull to this port, where she arrived today.

The bow plates of the steamer, a British freighter, were badly dented by the glancing blow she struck the berg, and only the fact that she luckily slid off the ice mass and escaped contact with any sharp section of the underlying portion of it saved her from disaster, in Captain Rea's opinion.

The berg was struck in latitude 46.39 north and longitude 44.40 west, in the track of the ocean liners, but some distance to the north and east of the spot where the Titanic met her fate. After the collision, the steamer was surrounded by icebergs, which, although they could not be seen because of fog, evidenced their presence by the echoes that resounded from their towering sides at every blast from the steamer's whistle.

"We were going dead slow because of the dense fog," said Captain Rea tonight in describing the steamer's experiences. "Suddenly an iceberg loomed up to starboard which I estimated to be at least from 150 to 200 feet high. It towered above us. The vessel touched it with her starboard bow, but the impact only badly dented a couple of her plates. The Chiltern Range struck the berg a glancing blow.

"What I was most afraid of was that an underlying spur of the iceberg might rip the ship open, as was the case when the Titanic struck. When the ship slid away from the berg we went to the eastward, but very slowly. We stood away till dark and lay all night with the engines almost stopped. We were surrounded by icebergs for, though we could not see, we could hear them. After every blast of the whistle a sound like the report of a gun followed from twenty to thirty seconds later."

Card from Esq. Miles.

We are in receipt of the following from Esq. J. H. Miles, of Paradise, Ky., who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Judge. The letter is explanatory, and follows:

Paradise, Ky., May 9, 1913.

Editors Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Dear sir: I have just returned home from Prentiss, having been called there on account of it being circulated in that community that the Cumberland Telephone Co., has or will make a proposition to the Fiscal Court to give them the exclusive right to build telephones in Ohio county, and that I was favoring it.

Will you please state in your next issue that the Cumberland Telephone Co., has not made such a proposition to the Fiscal Court, and that I would not favor such a proposition and that the Fiscal Court would not listen to such a proposition for a moment. I do not know how such a report got started, and doubt if anyone else knows, and I want to correct it.

Respectfully,  
J. H. MILES.

Knockout for Jack Johnson.

Chicago, May 13.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, tonight was found guilty of violating the federal "white slave" law in transporting Belle Schoeber, from Pittsburg to Chicago in 1910. He was convicted on all seven counts in the indictment. Only a few persons were in court when the jury, after one hour's deliberation, announced the verdict, as a result of Judge Carpenter's order that "scandal fans" be barred. The maximum penalty under the statute is five years imprisonment or a \$10,000 fine or both. The negro was released on a \$10,000 bond. A motion for a new trial will be filed at once by counsel, and arguments on the motion are set for May 19.